OLD ENGLAND.

By ARGUS CENTOCULI, *Inſpector-General of* Great-Britain.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 14, 1749. [Nº. 246.]

Deep ſunk in Down, they, by Sloth's gentle Care,
Avoid th' Inclemencies of Morning Air,
And leave to tatter'd Crape the Drudgery of Pray'r.
GARTH.

THO' I live in Charity with all Religions and Sects, yet the *Eſtabliſhed Church* is the Object of my Choice, my Reaſon, and my Judgment; and can't forbear thinking, that thoſe who diſſent from her, have very little Reaſon to warrant their Opinions. The Prejudice of Education bears ſtrong upon the Mind, and I doubt is the chiefeſt ſtumbling Block in the way of a Coalition between the Church and our Sectaries, which would be very happy for this divided Nation, if it could be effected. The Difference between the chief and moſt numerous Sect of Diſſenters and the Church, is not ſo wide, in my humble Opinion, as to render a Comprehenſion impracticable, if the Managers on either Side met together with an honeſt Diſpoſition, to canvaſs over their reciprocal Objections with Candour, and in the Spirit of Meekneſs.

Tho' the Church has been put upon a very laudable Footing at the Time of the *Reformation* by thoſe good Hands, conſiderate Heads, and pious Hearts, who took the Pains to reform it; yet I am humbly of Opinion, that if we parted with a few more Ceremonies, to come the nearer to our diſſenting Brethren, the Church would be ſo far from ſuffering by it, that, on the contrary, it would become ſtill more pure. Perhaps the good Fathers of the *Reformation* would have gone further, if they had not apprehended it, in ſome Meaſure, incumbent on them to retain ſome Things that were indifferent in themſelves, to avoid giving Offence to ſuch pious Men as were inclined to go in along with them as far as they thought it neceſſary, and who perhaps might have been ſhocked at a thorough Reformation at once.

The Chriſtian Religion has retained a great many of the Rites and Ceremonies of the *Pagans*, merely, as I ſuppoſe, with a pious View of engaging them by Degrees to follow. The Church of *Rome* is full of them, and I think I may, without Offence, trace ſome of them in our *Eſtabliſhed Church* at this Day. But even admitting this in it's utmoſt Extent, I can find nothing amiſs in them, nor irreconcileable with the Purity of the Chriſtian Religion, and yet I could wiſh we were fairly rid of them, notwithſtanding their Indifference.

While the Diſſenters exclaim againſt the *Hireling Prieſthood* of the *Eſtabliſhed Church*, as they call it, they would do well to conſider that a Mendicant Miniſtry appears but in a very contemptible Light. Such, I think, we may well call their's; for I have myſelf heard diſſenting Congregations very importunately preſs'd from the Pulpit, for contributary Collections to the *painful Preacher*. I will not enter now into a Diſcuſſion of Tythes, or the Decency of an eſtabliſhed Maintenance for the *Clergy*; nor the great Hardſhip and Diſcouragement that muſt neceſſarily attend them, were they left to the Mercy of the Laity for their Support; my preſent Purpoſe being only to lay the following Letter before the Public, which came into my Hand by Accident.

There has been ſo much, and ſo well, ſaid againſt *Pluralities*, that I apprehend the ſtrongeſt Advocate for them are, or at leaſt may well be, aſhamed of them, as they are really indefenſible. In ſhort, it is engroſſing the Revenues of the Church into a few Hands, while the *many* are ſtarving: 'Tis pampering up the Idle, the Ignorant, and the Lazy, in impious Luxury at the Expence of the Induſtrious and Learned. *Pluralities* are a high Reproach, not only to the *Eſtabliſhed Church*, but to Chriſtianity in general; for ſurely there is nothing in all the *Holy Founder*'s Doctrine, that gives the leaſt Sanction to any kind of *Accumulations* whatſoever. He recommended it to the rich Man in the Goſpel to ſell all he had, and follow him into a State of Salvation. What Effect can this Admonition have upon the Laity, when the Clergy not only neglect, but go on expreſsly againſt it, in amaſſing unmeaſurable Riches! and not only ſo, but all of them that can, ſtep in between their neceſſitous Brethren and the Bread which the Laity has liberally provided for them, were it equally diſtributed?

I will not preſume to impute this to the Charge, or at leaſt the Inclination, of my Lords the B*ſh*ps: As a Parliamentary Regulation on this Head will free them from all unreaſonable Importunities, I may hope that it will not only be very agreeable to their Lord*ps Conſciences, but that they will eſpouſe an Application ſo deſirable and neceſſary with all their Might and Intereſt. I muſt arreſt my Hand, tho', with Reluctance, at the preſent, in order to make Room for the Letter; and ſhall conclude with an Aſſurance of my own and this Paper's beſt Endeavours, on Behalf of the *Inferior Clergy* upon this Occaſion, in which I hope all good Men will join.

Extract of a Letter to a Member of Parliament, *concerning* PLURALITIES.

HONOURED SIR,

I WAS glad to hear You declare yourſelf ſo ſtrenuouſly againſt PLURALITIES, and that You would willingly concur in bringing a Bill into the Houſe to reſtrain them. It would certainly be, as you obſerved, to the Intereſts of Religion in general, that ſuch a Bill ſhould paſs.

—— Pudet hæc opprobria nobis,
Et dici potuiſſe, & non potuiſſe refelli.

But you was pleaſed to deſire me to ſend You ſome Obſervations on the Original Foundation of Livings; the preſent Reſtraints the Clergy are under, with reſpect to PLURALITIES; and the Methods which are too often taken to elude them.

As to the Original of Parochial Churches, they are generally ſuppoſed to be founded by the Lords of Manors, for the Uſe of their Families and Vaſſals; ſo that the Manor and the Pariſh were commonly of the ſame Extent. This Remark accounts, in a great Meaſure, for the vaſt Diſproportion that there ſtill is between the Extent of Pariſhes, *viz.* according to the Extent of the reſpective Manors. Now in order to engage a *reſident* Miniſter, the Lord of the Manor endowed the Church with Tithes and a Glebe, for his Maintenance. And when the Miniſter accepted of the Living he accepted it on Condition of *reſiding* upon it, if the Tithes and Glebe belonging to it were ſufficient to maintain him. So that, in fact, when a Clergyman takes a Living of a *competent* Income and doth not reſide, he is guilty of a Breach of Truſt to the *Dead*, as well as of being injurious to the *Living*. However, in Proceſs of Time, *Non reſidences* became every Day more frequent and notorious. As the Corruptions of Popery ſpread more and more, ſeveral of theſe Tithes and Glebes were taken away from the Pariſh-Miniſters, and given to the religious Houſes of *Monks*, *Friars*, &c. And then it became abſolutely neceſſary, in ſuch Caſes, that the ſecular Clergy, or parochial Vicar or Curate, ſhould hold more Livings than one; becauſe the little, which was reſerved for them was by no Means a competent Maintenance. But when the Rule againſt PLURALITIES was once broke through, a bad Practice of holding them was ſoon introduced, when there was no Plea of Neceſſity to juſtify it, on Account of the Scantineſs of the Maintenance: —— Nay, to ſuch a ſhameleſs Heighth was this Evil grown, that we have a Catalogue, in Bp GIBSON's *Codex*, of Perſons holding Thirteen, Fifteen, and even Twenty-three Benefices, in diſtant Parts of the Kingdom.

But when the Reformation came on, there was ſome Reſtraint put to this ſcandalous Exceſs. By a Statute of King *Henry* VIII. it is enacted, "That no Perſon ſhall "hold two Livings, if the firſt is of the yearly Value of "eight Pounds, and upwards, unleſs he is a Chaplain to "a Nobleman, or qualified by a Degree." And, by the forty firſt Canon of 1603, it is ordained, "That no Diſ"penſation be given for holding any Livings, which are "more than 30 Miles aſunder." This is all the Reſtriction which we are *legally* under at this Day; a Reſtriction which is very far from being an effectual Cure of the Evil, were it ever ſo ſtrictly put in Practice: But alas! as Things are now managed it comes to little or nothing.

For the *Force* and *Intention* of theſe good Laws are moſt ſcandalouſly *eluded* ſeveral Ways; as,

Firſt, By taking *computed* Miles, for *ſtatute* Miles: Then by reckoning theſe *computed* Miles over *Fens* and *Moors*, which are *unpaſſable* the far greater Part of the Year: Or acroſs *Branches* and *Arms* of the Sea, where a Perſon may wait Days and Weeks to paſs over: Or from the *Out-ſkirts* of the one Pariſh, to the *Out-ſkirts* of the other: Or in a ſtreight Line *according as the Crow flies*, as they are pleaſed to term it: Or, if the Places cannot be certified to be within Diſtance, by the Help of any of theſe *Fineſſes*, then the *Plurality-Hunter* makes no Boggle to get Men to certify a downright *Lie* without any Fineſſe at all; inſomuch, that Livings, more than forty, fifty or even ſixty Miles aſunder, have been vouched for to be no more that thirty. And then when they are once certified for, and the Diſpenſations have paſſed the Seals, there is no reverſing of them in the Incumbent's Time; and, what is ſtill worſe they become ſo many Precedents to all ſucceeding Pluraliſts.

Secondly, The *Force* and *Intention* of theſe good Laws are *eluded*, when the Living happens to be no more than eight Pounds a Year in the King's Books, though the *real* Value, by Improvements of *planting Hops*, or *breaking up Downs*, &c. be ever ſo great. For by Means of this wretched Evaſion, the Pluraliſt is perfectly ſecure, if he has got the Conſent of the firſt Patron, even without a Diſpenſation. Nay, he can hold them both, let the ſecond Living be in the fartheſt Part of the Kingdom; becauſe then he is furniſh'd with a weighty Diſtinction, that the Firſt Living is only *Voidable*, but not *Void*.

Thirdly, Another *ſcandalous* Evaſion occurs in the Caſe of *Donatives*, and *perpetual Curacies*. Some of theſe are worth upwards of Two Hundred Pounds a Year, and have more than Ten Thouſand Souls in them to be taken care of; and yet, theſe great *Truſts* are not accounted *Livings*, in the Eye of the Law; nor are the Clergymen, who have the Care of them, ſaid to have any *Cure* of *Souls*. Indeed, it almoſt appears incredible, but it is a melancholy Truth, that the ſame Perſon may poſſeſs *all* the perpetual Curacies and Donatives in *England*, for any Law *reſtraining* him, aud two great Livings beſides.

And now, Worthy SIR, as I know You have a ſincere Regard for the Intereſts of Religion, and would contribute all you can to reſcue it from *Abuſes* and *Corruptions*, for GOD's Sake uſe your Endeavours in the Houſe to remove this deteſtable Reproach, which is too juſtly ſuch a *ſtumbling Block* to many, and a *Rock of Offence*. You cannot employ your Zeal, and that noble Talent of Eloqueuce, wherewith God hath bleſſed you, in a better Cauſe. And ſuch of the Clergy, who diſlike theſe Sort of *Monopolies*, the moſt odious of all others, will have Reaſon to bleſs the Inſtrument that ſhall deliver us from the Load of Infamy we now labour under on that Account. Conſider likewiſe, Good SIR, that we are but frail Men, and are as apt as others to reconcile our Conſciences to our Intereſts: But it would be a *kind* and *good* Thing in the Legiſlature, not *to lead us into this Temptation*, but *to deliver us from this Evil*. And I ſubmit it with all Deference, to your better

Judgment, how far the following Regulations would have a Tendency to put a ſtop to this crying Evil.

I. That no Clergyman, poſſeſs'd of one Living, ſhall after the —— Day of —— accept of another, without reſigning the former, if either the Firſt or Second is *bona fide*, upwards of the real yearly Value of One Hundred and Fifty Pounds, under the Penalty of forfeiting both Livings, *ipſo facto*, and of being incapacitated to be preſented to either of them ever after.

II. That no Clergyman ſhall accept of another Living, without reſigning the firſt, though both of them were under the Limitation as to Value, if the ſecond is beyond the Diſtance of *fifteen* meaſured Miles from the firſt, to be meaſured from Church to Church, and along ſuch publick Roads only, as Travellers do uſually paſs through at all Seaſons. And this under the ſame Penalty as before.

III. That all *Donatives*, and *perpetual Curacies*, ſhall be deemed and accounted to be *Livings*, with *Cure of Souls*, and therefore ſubject to the ſame Rules and Reſtrictions.

If a Bill, ſomewhat to this Effect, ſhould ever paſs, I humbly conceive, our Pluralities would be reſtrained within ſuch *moderate* Bounds as no *reaſonable* Perſon would find much to object againſt them. For if the Livings are ſo contiguous, as to be within *two* or *three Hours ride*, and of *ſmall Value*, I cannot ſee the Crime of being a *Pluraliſt*.

And ſuch a Bill would not only *reſtrain* and *moderate* Pluralities, but it would alſo, by a natural Conſequence, remedy two other enormous Evils, which have been as greatly complained of, and were, more than once, under the Conſideration of the Legiſlature: The Evils I mean, are *Non reſidencies*, and the *Hardſhips* and *Poverty* of the *inferior Clergy*. As to *Non-reſidencies*, ſuch a Bill as this would effectually deſtroy them by ſtriking at the Root of the Evil. The Clergyman who hath two diſtant Livings, cannot reſide upon both; and if they are large ones, they can ſupport his Expences in a *genteel* Scene of Life, and conſequently, prove a Temptation to him to reſide on neither of them. And as to the *Hardſhips* and *Poverty* of the inferior Clergy, the true Source of them are our preſent Pluralities: But when there cannot be ſo many Pluralities, there need not be ſo many *Curates*; that is, the *Curates* will naturally become the *Incumbents* of the *ſmaller* Livings, and ſo will obtain a better *Subſiſtence*, in a State of *Independence*.

Perhaps, indeed it may be neceſſary to add a Clauſe, That all the Clergymen, who were *Pluraliſts* before the Commencement of ſuch a Bill, ſhall enjoy thoſe Benefices unmoleſted, however circumſtanced: Good Policy, I ſay, ſeems to require this Conceſſion for what is paſt, in order to prevent the Oppoſition, which they would otherwiſe raiſe againſt it, by means of their Friends and Relations in both Houſes. But with reſpect to the Bill itſelf I humbly conceive, it ſhould be worded in the moſt explicit and peremptory Terms poſſible, without reſerving any *Diſcretionary Powers* to be lodged with any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, occaſionally to recede from it; leſt ſuch a Subterfuge ſhould, in a ſhort Courſe of Time, deſtroy the whole Meaning and Intention of the Bill. For every ſuch Perſon, inveſted with theſe Diſcretionary Powers would find out ſome Pretence or other, to exempt his own Friend, or Relation. And the Increaſe of the Fees of the Office, would prove a Temptation ſtrong enough to exempt all, at laſt, that could pay the Fees of Exemption.

I am well aware, that no Scheme can ever be propoſed, which is wholly free from Objections, And perhaps ſome Perſons may object to the Reſtrictions here propoſed, as too *Severe*; and others, as too *Lax*: But if they really mean well, and have the main Cauſe at Heart, they will ſoon compromiſe that Affair, and find out many reconciling Expedients. I have, likewiſe, the more Hopes of it, as I am ſenſible, that your own good Senſe and Diſcernment will preſerve you from the Snares of ſuch Perſons, who ſecretly would clog it with Difficulties, but are aſhamed to oppoſe it *openly* and *avowedly*.

Some, I foreſee, will be ready to object, That ſuch a Scheme as this approaches too near towards a Levelling Principle; which I confeſs, is as bad as any. But ſure I am, there can be no juſt Reaſon for ſuch a Charge, when it is conſidered, that not only all Eccleſiaſtical Dignities, ſuch as Deanaries, Canonries, Archdeaconries, &c. are not ſubject to theſe intended Reſtrictions, but alſo that a Permiſſion is hereby granted of even holding Pluralities to the Value of three Hundred Pounds a Year, if the two Livings are within fifteen Miles Diſtance, beſides the Chance of Promotions to greater Livings, by Removals. And are not theſe Advancements do you think, Sir, Indulgencies enough? What greater Encouragements need be deſired in a reaſonable Way? Surely, if the rewarding of *diſtinguiſhed Merit* is all that would be contended for, here are ſufficient Reſerves already made for that Purpoſe. And the human Paſſions of Ambition and Emulation, as far as they are laudable, are provided with proper Motives and Incitements. But if the Thing aimed at is merely to get and engroſs Preferment by diſingenuous Arts, and undue Applications, I hope ſuch Views ſtill always be diſappointed: And I will not ſcruple to add that Eccleſiaſticks of this Stamp, are ſo far from being worthy to be entruſted with *many* Cures of Souls, that they are not fit for *one*.

But as you are prepared to expect Oppoſition, you will be the better enabled to encounter it: And yet I have ſtrong hopes, that you will find many good Chriſtians, and worthy Patriots, in both Houſes, to ſupport your Deſign. I am encouraged to be the more ſanguine in theſe Expectations, as our gracious Sovereigns on the Throne, have, for half a Century paſt, ſet an excellent Pattern and greatly diſcountenanced Pluralities, as far as in them lay, by never exerting the Prerogative in their Favour. You know, Sir, it was a common Thing, before the Revolution, for the Minion Court Chaplain to obtain a Royal Diſpenſation, to hold as many Livings as he could get; but it is very remarkable, that no ſuch Diſpenſation hath been obtained ever ſince. So that the Church and Clergy, in general, have been already ſo far benefited in this Affair, as it lay in the Power of the Prerogative Royal to do it.—Adieu, Honoured Sir; and I am, with my hearty Prayers and Wiſhes for your Succeſs,

Your Moſt Obliged, and
Moſt Obedient Humble Servant.
A. B

LONDON.

The Right Hon. the Houſe of Peers have adjourned to Tueſday next.

The Hon. Houſe of Commons adjourned on Wedneſday till next Monday.

The Parts in the Tragedy of Cato, played at Leiceſter Houſe by the Royal Family, &c. on Wedneſday and Thurſday laſt, were, Portius, by Prince George; Juba, Prince Edward; Cato, Maſter Nugent; Sempronius, Maſter Evelyn; Lucius, Maſter Montagu; Decius, Lord Milſington; Syphax, Lord North's Son; and Marcus, Maſter Madden; Marcia, Princeſs Auguſta; and Lucia, Princeſs Elibabeth.

Yeſterday ſe'nnight his Grace the Duke of Richmond had the Honour to kiſs his Majeſty's Hand, on being appointed High Steward of the City of Chicheſter, in the room of his Grace the late Duke of Somerſet who had enjoyed that Poſt ever ſince the Reign of King James the Second.

A few Days ſince, Mr. Wakefield, an eminent Linnendraper of this City, was married to Miſs Iſabel Gibbon, Niece to Fayrer Hall, Eſq; of Holborn, a young Lady whoſe Beauty and uncommon Merit is too well known to admit a Compliment here.

Laſt Week William Newland, Eſq; of Symond's Inn, Chancery Lane, was married to Mrs. Hall, Relict of Mr. Charles Hall, an eminent Surgeon; a very agreeable Lady of moſt diſtinguiſhed Benevolence and a handſome Fortune.

Laſt Week died the Lady of Sir Hugh Dalrymple, Bart. Member of Parliament for Haddington in Scotland, ſhe was the only Daughter to Peter St. Hill, Eſq; an eminent Surgeon of this City.

Laſt Sunday Evening died at Mitcham in Surry, in the ſixty fifth Year of his Age, James Mendez, a very eminent Jew Merchant of this City.

On Monday died at his Houſe in Saville-Row, the Hon. Bryan Fairfax, Eſq; Uncle to the Right Hon. the Lord Fairfax, and for many Years a Commiſſioner of the Cuſtoms. His Fortune which is very conſiderable, with his fine Collection of Books, Medals and Curioſities, he has left to the Hon. Robert Fairfax, Eſq; Member of Parliament for Maidſtone in Kent.

Wedneſday in the Afternoon the eight following Rebel Priſoners were conveyed from the new Jail to Tooley Street Water-gate, viz. Charles Deacon, and William Battereau, both belonging to the Manchester Regiment; Henry, and Robin Moore, two Brothers; Donald, and Curry Mackenzie, two Brothers; and Walter Mitchel, and David Oliphant of Edinburgh; they were put on board a Paſſage Yacht, which was to carry them to Graveſend, where they are to embark on board a Ship, in order to be tranſported for Life ——Some of them went off with white and others with blue Ribbons in their Hats.

Mr. Furnival of the Manchester Regiment is diſcharged from his Confinement. Mr. Charles Gordon has had Liberty to tranſport himſelf where he pleaſed out of the Kingdom. Mr. Weelden is reprieved for a certain Term of Years, and is to be diſcharged. And Liberty is alſo given to Mr. Watſon (who is at preſent ill) to tranſport himſelf.

The Eagle Packet, Capt. Mitchel, left Jamaica the 19th of November, and brings Advice that the Beckford, Capt. Bonell, from London, was arrived at Kingſton; that two Men of War were to ſail from Jamaica for England in a few Days; and that the Fleet from the Spaniſh Main was ſafely arrived at Jamaica, having a large quantity of Plate on Board, and have made an exceeding good Voyage.

Sunday Morning about 5 o'Clock, a Fire broke out in the Houſe of Mr. Saunders, a Hoſier, oppoſite St. George's Church in Southwark, which entirely conſumed the ſame, with the Houſes of Mr. Renny a Snuff-Shop, Burſet and Page Undertakers, and two other Houſes in front adjoining, beſides 3 Houſes in Mint Street, and 3 in Peel's Yard.

The ſame Day died Mr. Spicer, an Haberdaſher, who lived near where the Fire began. He had been ill ſome Time, and the back Part of his Houſe taking Fire, he was taken out of his Bed and carried to the George Inn, where he ſoon after died of the Fright.

Saturday a Captain of a Regiment of Foot was taken by a Party of Soldiers at Harwich, for the barbarous Murder of a Surgeon in the ſame Regiment, by running his Sword into his Eye, the Point of which went thro' his Head; of which he inſtantly died.

We hear that a Corps of Horſe is ordered to eſcorte the Judges who are going to Chicheſter, for fear of any Inſult from the Smugglers. The Smugglers are to be hanged immediately after Sentence is paſs'd, Orders being given for a Gallows to be erected for that Purpoſe.

Monday the eight Soldiers who conducted Serjeant Bevan, of the Firſt Regiment of Foot Guards, to Holland in order to be tried there for Deſertion, returned from thence; and bring Word, that Bevan, being proved to be the Perſon, was ordered to be executed at Williamſtadt, allowing him only 24 Hours to prepare for Death.

Tueſday the Priſoners were removed from the ſeveral Jails of this City to Newgate, in order to take their Trials this Seſſions at the Old Bailey, which began Yeſterday; but the Particulars will be noticed in our next.

Yeſterday ſe'nnight James Thornill was tried before the Bench of Juſtices at Weſtminſter for ſtealing the Braſs Knockers from the Doors in Groſvenor Square, and found guilty. He is ſentenced to be whipped from the End of Caſtle Street to the upper End of Little Brook Street in Groſvenor Square on this Day.

Yeſterday ſe'nnight about Twelve o'Clock, a Gentleman in his Chair was robbed going from St. James's near the Blue Poſts in Old Bond Street, of 50 Guineas, his Sword, Watch, and Hat, by three Footpads.

And on Sunday Night three Footpads knock'd down the Watchman at the End of Berkely Street, Piccadilly, and left him for dead, and afterwards ſtopt the Earl of Scarborough's Coach, which had no Body in it; they ſtopt three other Coaches, and robbed all the Paſſengers in them.

Laſt Monday Night about 8 o'Clock, two Women were robbed in the Middle Quarter of Moorfields, of their Cloaks and Money, by a Gang of Fellows that have for ſome Time infeſted thoſe Parts.

On Saturday afternoon a Gentleman was attacked at the Bottom of Kingſton Hill, by a young Fellow poorly mounted, who robbed him of his Watch and Money; but the Gentleman immedialely took an Opportunity to knock him off his Horſe, ſeized him, and carried him before a Juſtice at Kingſton, who committed him to the New Jail in Southwark, to which Place he has been brought in a Poſt Chaiſe, well guarded.

Early laſt Saturday Morning, the Watchmen in Southampton Street Covent Garden, obſeved ſome Rogues to be breaking open a Houſe in that Street; on which they called to ſome of their Companions, in order to attack them; but they made up to the Watchmen with drawn Hangers, and wounded one of them ſo dangerouſly, that his Life is greatly deſpaired of.

On Monday Night about 7o'Clock as a Man was going along the Road that leads to the Bull and Butcher from Rotherhithe, he was ſtopt by three Men dreſſed like Sailors, near Mr. Grantham's a Gardener; one of which held a Cutlaſs over his Head, while another rifled his Pockets of about 10 s. in Silver, his Watch, and Hat, and giving him one of their Hats, made him go a contrary Way to what he intended, and got off with their Booty.

One Day laſt Week two Men, well dreſſed, came to Mrs. Foxcroft's, the Poſt-houſe at Enfield, in a Poſt Chaiſe, with a Footman, where they ſtayed and dined, and after dinner was over, they deſir'd Mrs. Foxcroft to change them a Bank Note of 20 l. or elſe they could not Pay her. She not having ſo much Money in the Houſe, a Perſon who was preſent, and who lives in the Neighbourhood, ſaid he believed he could change it, which he did. After the Note was changed, and they had paid their Reckoning, inſtead of going farther into the Country, they took Poſt for London. The Perſon who changed the Note, has been to the Bank to change it, but when he came there Payment was ſtopt, it being one that was taken lately out of the Weſtern Mail.

From the Paris A-la-Main, Jan. 17.

We hear no News of the Evacuations going forward, but on the contrary, we are informed, that ſuch Troops as had marched off, were remanded back; and that thoſe Orders which were iſſued out for a Reform are ſuſpended.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Jan. 2. The Hon. Magiſtrates of this City have been indefatigably employed, in detecting the Soldier who was guilty of the Murder in the Street, upon the Body of Daniel Johnſton, and find the Preſumptions ſtill ſtronger againſt Bryan Symour, particularly by the Examination of a diſbanced Soldier, who was in Company with him from the Begining of the Quarrel till the Defunct received the mortal Wound. Symour is to be indicted for the ſaid Murder in a few Days.

This Day is publiſh'd,
(Price One Shilling)
Number IV. (VOL. II.) *of*

AN APOLOGY for the CONDUCT of Mrs. TERESIA CONSTANTIA PHILLIPS.

☞ There being a great Demand for the firſt Number, it is in the Preſs, and will be publiſhed with all convenient Speed. In the mean time Mrs. Phillips having bound a great Number of the firſt Volume, any Gentleman may be ſupply'd with them, neatly bound and gilt, without any additional Expence, but at the bare Price of the Numbers.

*** Single Numbers to compleat Sets may be alſo had; and the Trade ſupplied as uſual.

Note, Each Number is ſigned with her own Hand.

To be had at her Houſe in Craig's Court, Charing Croſs.

This Day are publiſhed,

MIſcellaneous Reflections on the PEACE,

and it's Conſequences. More eſpecially on a juſt, as well as real and national Oeconomy, the Regard due to Subjects, who have ſerved in Quality of Soldiers, Seamen, or Marines, the Neceſſity of providing for the Security of our Frontiers, and of rendering the Peace ſolid and laſting, by Steadineſs in our Conduct at home and abroad; interſperſed with ſeaſonable Remarks upon haſty Reductions, Savings ill-placed, and the Folly of exciting Invaſions, by leaving the weakeſt Part of our Dominions expoſed. Addreſſed to the more conſiderate and diſintereſted Part of the Nation.

Non paranda *nobis ſolum, ſed* fruenda Sapientia *eſt.* Cic. 1. de Fin.
Non claſſes *non* legiones *firma* imperii *munimenta, quam* numerum liberorum. Tacit. iv. Hiſt.
Non enim votis neque ſuppliciis mulierbribus auxilia deorum parantur; vigilando, agendo, *proſpere* omnia *cedunt.* Sal. Cat.

Printed for J. Roberts in Warwick-lane.

This Day is publiſhed,
(Price One Shilling)

AN Examination of the Principles, and an

Enquiry into the Conduct of the Two B****RS; in Regard to the Eſtabliſhment of their Power, and their Proſecution of the War, 'till the Signing of the Preliminaries. In a Letter to a Member of Parliament.

'Nimirum, ut quidam morbo aliquo, et ſenſus ſtupore, ſuavitatem cibi non ſentiunt: ſic libidinoſi, avari, facinoroſi, verae laudis juſtatum non habent — ſed ſi vos laus allicere ad recte faciendum non poteſt, nec metus quidem a foediſſimis factis poteſt avocare? Judicia non metuitis? Si propter innocentiam, laudo: ſi propter vim, non intelligitis, ei qui iſto modo judicia non timeat, quid timendum ſit? Quod ſi non metuitis viros fortes, egregioſque cives: veſtri, vos mihi credite, diutius non ferent, niſi vero majoribus beneficiis obligatos, quam ille quoſdam habuit ex iis, a quibus eſt perditus — An vos eſtis ulla re cum eo comparandi? Fuit in illo ingenium, ratio, memoria. literae, cura cogitatio, diligentia. Multos annos regnare meditatus, magno labore quod cogitarat effecerat, muneribus, monumentis, congratiis, multitudinem imperitam delenierat; ſuos proemiis, adverſarios clementiae ſpecie devinxerat —quid multa; attulerat jam liberae civitati, partim metu, partim patientia, conſuetudinem ſerviendi. Cum illo ego vos dominandi cupiditate conferre poſſum caeteris vero rebus nullo modo eſtis comparandi — ſed ex plurimis malis, quae ab illo Reipublicae ſunt inuſta, hoc tamen boni eſt, quod didicit populus Romanus, quantum cuique crederit, quibus ſe committeret, a quibus caveret.'

Printed for A. Price, near Temple-Bar.

The GENUINE ACID JUICE of NORWAY TAR.

IS carefully prepared, according to Directions received immediately from Mr. Reid, the Inventor thereof, and Author of a Letter to the Rev. Dr. Hales on that Subject,

ONLY by ALEXANDER MACKENZIE at the Jar and Crown in Biſhopſgate-ſtreet, London.

Beware therefore of Counterfeits, and remember the Man without a Name, who lives in PAINTER'S COURT

N B I am authoriſed, by the Experience of many, whom I have ſerved with this Native Vegetable Acid, to recommend it as a much more pleaſant, ſafe, and efficacious Medicine than common TAR WATER; as being free from it's nauſeous Taſte, and noxious Qualities, yet poſſeſſed of all the Medical Virtues of Tar, which ariſe from a juſt Combination of the Eſſential Oil, and Native Sacharine Salt of the Vegetable, with the Univerſal Acid, and Elementary Water. It would look like Quackery to enumerate the ſeveral Caſes in which it has given Relief: I therefore content myſelfe, with obſerving that it has done ſurprizing Service in Loſs of Appetite, bad Digeſtion, Cholics, Low Spiritedneſs, deſperate Conſumptions Spitting of Blood, and other internal Hæmorrhages, Weakneſſes of both Sexes, inveterate Scurvies, and eſpecially in that ſort called the Sea Scurvy; of which I have lately had ſome very extraordinary Inſtances.

Two Tea Spoonfuls in a a moderate Glaſs of Water, makes an agreeable Doſe, which may be taken twice a Day, Morning and Evening, or oftener; but beſt at ſome Diſtance from Meals During it's Uſe Care ſhould be taken to avoid catching Cold, and particularly not to waſh with cold Water, for fear of checking Perſpiration, or repelling Eruptions

It is ſold for 3 s. 6 d the Half Pint Bottle, with proper Allowances to thoſe who take a Quantity, at

My Shop, the Jar and Crown in Biſhopſgate Street, and by my Appointment, at the following Coffee-Houſe, viz.

Mount's, Groſvenor Street;
Union, St James's Street;
Smyrna, Pallmall;
Britiſh, Charing-Croſs;
Young Will's, Buckingham-Court, and the Admiralty, near the Admiralty;
Mill's, Gerrard Street;
Union, without Temple-Bar;
Abbington's, Gray's Inn-Gate
Grisby's, behind the Royal Exchange;
Victualling, Tower Hill; and
AND
St Paul's, St. Paul's Church-Yard.

ALEXANDER MACKENZIE

BANKRUPTS.

Nicholas Eckereth, late of Tower Hill, Merchant and Factor.

John Smart, of St. Leonard Shoreditch, Brickmaker.

William Cooke, late of St. Albans, Cheeſemonger.

Anthony Bladley, of Hailfield in Derbyſhire, Cheeſe Factor.

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THE NATURAL METHOD of curing the DISEASES of the Body, and the DISORDERS of the Mind depending on the Body.

In THREE PARTS.

I. GENERAL REFLECTIONS on the Oeconomy of Nature in Animal Life.
II. The MEANS and METHOD for preſerving Life and Faculties; and alſo concerning the NATURE and CURE of Acute, Contagious, and Cephalic Diſorders.
III. REFLECTIONS on the NATURE and CURE of particular Chronical Diſtempers.

By GEORGE CHEYNE, *M D. R. C. Ed. & F. R. S.*

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THOMAS ETTERIDGE, COLOURMAN,

(Son-in-Law to the late Mr. JOSEPH EMERTON, *who in his Life time chiefly managed his Buſineſs)*
At the BELL *and* SUN, *over-againſt Norfolk-Street, between St. Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London,*

CONTINUES to Sell, in the ſame Manner his late Father did, all Sorts of COLOURS, ready prepared (at the loweſt Prices) that any Gentlemen, Builders, &c may ſet their Servants or Labourers to Paint their Houſes, only by the Help of a printed Direction, which he gives with his Colours.

He likewiſe ſells to the Ladies all ſorts of WATER COLOURS and VARNISH with every thing neceſſary for the New Japanning; and gives a printed Direction, for the doing of it to the greateſt Perfection, to thoſe that buy Colours. Alſo Italian Powder for clearing Pictures, and fine Picture Varniſh.

He deals only for READY MONEY

His Houſe faces Norfolk Street, and not Arundel Street, in the Strand.

Dr. R. NELSON's long experienced COMPOUND,

Or never-failing Anti Venerial Electuary, the like of which is not to be met with.

FOR the true Cure of Freſh Venerial Injuries, (and all the lurking Relics or Remains of old ones) how virulent or obſtinate ſoever they may be; for it immediately puts a Stop to their Progreſs, and entirely, and as it were, inſtantly, ſeizes out, and carries off all the filthy poiſonous Infection, waſhes away the various Symptoms, and by Degrees cleanſes off the Running, and heals and ſtrengthens the Parts ſenſibly and firmly, without the too common Conſequences of leaving either Foulneſs, Gleating, or Weakneſs behind. This it does in a Way ſo regular and gentle both by Stool and Urine, and with a Doſe, each Time, ſo ſmall and pleaſant (the Quantity but of a Nutmeg) that the neateſt Perſons are as well ſurprized as delighted with it, and the more, as it agrees with every one's Conſtitution, hinders no Buſineſs, nor gives the leaſt Suſpicion to the neareſt Relation.

In a very ſmall ſmall Space of Time (living temperately) it rids away a mild CLAP, and thoſe more ſevere, according to their ſeveral Degrees of Malignity.

There never was, nor can be in the whole Art of Phyſic, contrived, any Medicine or Method capable of performing the Cure more certainly, more ſafely, or more ſpeedily, ſo it is ſo compleatly adapted to every Circumſtance of the Infection, and ſo fully anſwers the ſeveral Intentions of curing, that it is impoſſible it ſhould once fail.

But no more need to be ſaid of it, for it will recommend itſelf, inſomuch that no Perſon will ever after ſeek for Cure himſelf, or adviſe his Friend to any other Remedy.

Price 5 s. the Tin-Pot. Prepared only by the Doctor as aboveſaid, and left (ſealed up with Directions) at Mr. Corbet's, Bookſeller, at Addiſon's Head, oppoſite St. Dunſtan's Church, Fleet-ſtreet, and at Mr. Cook's under the Royal-Exchange; where it may be had by any Meſſenger, a king only for a 5 s. Pot of the COMPOUND.

GLEETS and SEMINAL WEAKNESSES,

SO deſtructive to the Conſtitution, and ruinous not only to the unhappy Individual labouring under them, by draining away the Radical Subſtance or very Eſſence of Life, and inducing Conſumptions, Nervous Diſorders, &c. but to Poſterity alſo, inaſmuch as thoſe afflicted with ſuch Gleetings, if not wholy diſabled, as very many are, from propagating their Species, are yet render'd incapable of begetting any other than puny, miſerable, and ſhort-liv'd Iſſue.

Thoſe waſting Gleetings, occaſion'd by Self-pollution, exceſſive Venery, ſevere Purging for Venereal Injuries, or by violent Strains, &c and which have been deem'd by almoſt all Phyſicians and Surgeons to be ſo very difficult to overcome, are now ſo certainly known to be directly, and in a manner at once perfectly cur'd by the Grand Reſtorative Balſamick Electuary, that no one, how bad ſoever, need deſpair of being entirely ſet to Rights by it in a few Days.

It is from this its moſt extraordinary Efficacy, that ſo many Practitioners in Town and Country now ſend for it for their Patients, as finding it to be the only ſure and infallible Remedy that can be ſafely rely'd upon in thoſe Caſes. The Price of this Grand Medicine is 6 s. a Pot, ſeal'd up, with a Book of Inſtructions, highly neceſſary to be read by all Perſons whoever were afflicted with any Diſorder of the Seminal Veſſels or neighbouring Parts.

Note, Mr. Radford is removed from againſt St. Clement's Church-Yard, to Mr. Eglinton's at the Golden Spectacles againſt the Eaſt-End of the New Church in the Strand, London; where now this famed Balſamic Electuary is only to be had. Ask only for a 6 s. Pot of Balſamic Electuary. No Letters anſwer'd unleſs Poſt paid.

For the VENEREAL DISEASE.

THE ſhorteſt, ſafe, and regular Cure, this Day in the World, from the ſlighteſt Infection to the moſt inveterate Degree of it, by a Medicine as pleaſant to take, and as eaſy in its Operation as it is effectual in its Cure; ſo that the unfortunate Patient gets ſuddenly and ſurprizingly well, without Diſtaſte to his Palate, the leaſt Diſorder of Body, or any Confinement whatever. This is that great Remedy, now ſo well known and long experienced to be truly infallible, and is the Grand ANTI SYPHILICON that Radcliffe and Garth uſed to ſay would totally extirpate the Venereal Diſeaſe from the Face of the Earth, were it but univerſally known, and properly taken. Freſh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their cruel attendant Symptoms, it preſently cures; and if taken in Time, even prevents their taking Place. It is a ſafe, gentle, and pleaſant Family Purge, even for Children as well as grown Perſons, in all Caſes where Purging is neceſſary; nor can the deepeſt Scurvy, Rheumatiſm, Gout, Evil, or Leproſy, ſtand before it, but are pleaſantly cured and thoroughly extirpated by it, as well as the higheſt and moſt inveterate State of the confirmed Venereal Diſeaſe; which, with all its moſt raging Symptoms, it ſoon eradicates, reſtoring Health, Strength, and Vigor to the Body. Thoſe who once take it, will never have Recourſe to any Thing elſe. One Pot in moſt Caſes is ſufficient for a Cure.

Price 6 s. a Pot, ſealed up with a Book of Inſtructions, by which all Perſons may fully underſtand their own Conditions, and certainly know when, and when not, the Venereal Poiſon is rooted out of their Bodies. Note, Mr. Radford is removed from againſt St. Clement's Church Yard, to Mr. Eglinton's at the Golden Spectacles againſt the Eaſt-End of the New Church in the Strand, London, where now this Grand Anti Syphilicon is only to be had. Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy. No Letters anſwered unleſs Poſt-paid.

The moſt wonderful cleanſing and ſtrengthning Drops for all Sorts of Gleets, and Seminal Weakneſſes and Imbecilities of the Generative Parts and Faculties, preventing Miſcarriages in Women; and to cleanſe and ſtrengthen the Reins, Kidnies and Bladder, cure weak Backs, Stranguries, Gravel, and Stoppage of the Urine, and for which it has gained ſuch Repute, that near 20000 Bottles have been ſold ſince April 1734, that they were firſt publiſh'd.

THESE incomparable Drops, which for the aboveſaid Diſorders are not to be equall'd in the whole Art of Medicines were preſcrib'd by the late Dr. Ratcliffe, for a certain noble Lord, who for a long Time had been vex'd with an obſtinate Gleet and Weakneſs, of which he was cured by them in a few Days, beyond all Expectation, after he had been harraſs'd with Electuaries, Boluſſes, Pills, Potions, Injections, and a hundred other Medicines, for many Months together in vain.

The Apothecary who prepared them for him according to the Doctor's Preſcription (which he has ſtill upon his File) has made Uſe of them ever ſince to Numbers of People in the very worſt of Gleets, ſeminal and genital Imbecilities and Infertilities, Pains in the Back and Reins, Diſorders of the Urine and Gravel, &c with the utmoſt Succeſs and Safety; as alſo in all Weakneſſes from Strains, as well as Venereal Relicks, exceſſive Coition, Self Pollution, ſeminal Emiſſions in Sleep, Falls, Blows, Wrenches, and the like, in both Sexes.

And as they have never once failed him, even in Caſes thought to be incurable, he now, for general Good, has made them publick: And that the meaner Sort of People might partake of the Benefit of ſo divine a Remedy as well as the Rich, he has put them up in Bottles of but 3 s 6 d each, tho' for the Excellency of their Effects they are worth their Weight in Gold, more eſpecially as one Bottle of them generally Cures, even in the moſt draining Gleets, and grievous Relaxations and Weakneſſes of the Seminals and Genitals, as alſo of the Back and Reins, that are.

Nor can there be prepared, by any Art or Skill, a more cleanſing and healing, or a more ſtrengthening and invigorating Medicine, or one that can more effectually cure Impoteney, or promote Fertility, than this, as every one that but once tries it will ſay, by their ſoon finding the Difference between this and other Remedies; for it will do more in one Day towards reſtoring in theſe Weakneſſes than any others can in ten, and is of ſo corroborating a Nature that it may be entirely rely'd upon for curing perfectly and firmly, without Fear of Relapſe, even in the tendereſt Conſtitutions, which can hardly be ſaid of any other Medicine; and it is withal ſo elegantly pleaſant to the Palate, and ſo agreeable to the Stomach that the neateſt Perſon is delighted with it.

Mr Weſt, Goldſmith, who us'd to ſell theſe Drops being dead, they are now Sold only by his Son-in Law, Mr Johnſon, a Baker, at the Seven Stars, in Vere-ſtreet, near Clare-Market, ſealed up, with Directions, for any Meſſenger upon asking only for a Bottle of Drops and paying 3 s 6 d.

JULAPIUM ASTHMATICUM, or the Asthmatick Julep, which is known by many Years Experience to be a never failing Medicine in old obstinate Asthma's, where suffocating fits puts off in a Moment; it gives a perfect Relief in straining laborious Coughs, that are unmercifully troublesome Night and Morning. 'Tis a most excellent Remedy for Shortness of Breath upon any Motion, and in Breathing with Difficulty, Straitness of the Breast, with Hoarseness and Wheezing. Nothing exceeds this Admirable Julep, for by opening the Bronchial Ducts and Pneumonick Passages, it penetrates into the inmost Recesses of the Lungs, and there meeting with rough, thick, cold, clammy, flimy Phlegm, it attenuates, divides, moves and works it, that by coughing and spitting, it expectorates and throws up all such Matter with the greatest Ease and Pleasure, thereby cleansing and freeing the Breath and Lungs, when stuffed up and clogged with a heavy Load, and so prevents Consumptions, Ulcers of the Lungs, &c. Note, It is a safe and pleasant Medicine, to be taken by Spoonfuls, according to the printed Directions, without the least Confinement, or danger of catching cold. To be had at Mr G. Strahan's, at the Golden Ball over against the Royal Exchange, Cornhill, and at no other Place. Price 2 s. 6 d.

ANTI-SIPHYLITICON.

THE only short and most infallible CURE in the Universe for the *Venereal Disease* from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and to as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a seminal Gleet, or Weakness, to happen on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the *French Illness*, attended with nocturnal Pains, universal Breakings-out, and all other the most exasperated Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Fumigation, or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to bespeak it the only apposite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this some Thousands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplished, without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury may, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and effectual Manner.

All such, likewise, as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doses of it, entirely free themselves from all Suspicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulnesses of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this most noble *Anti-Siphylitick* is but six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient, in most Cases, to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poison* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies.

Note, Mr. Radford is removed from against St. Clement's Church-yard, to Mr. Eglinton's at the Golden Spectacles against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London, where now the Grand Anti-Siphylitick is only to be had. *Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy. No Letters answer'd, unless Post-paid.*

The only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease the SCURVY, and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived to the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without any sensible Evacuation, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.

by the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, dost once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, to as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy incites and often lies concealed under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, trimed strictly creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head Achs Vapours and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any Other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, insomuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances, they assuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms, of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Diseases.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and enliven the whole Machine, and as Fast as taken, make the Patient pleasantly lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a found and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of Eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diseases, in so chearful and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the Name, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's Special Appointment, are to be had, only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories at 3 s 6 d a Bottle, with Directions.

CONFECTIO POTENTISSIMA.

Or, The most *Powerful Restorative Confect* in Nature For Impotency in *Men* and Barrenness in *Women*,

IS delightful to the Palate, most agreeable and cordial to the Stomach, enriches the Blood, encreates the Spirits, invigorates the Nerves, and perfectly renovates all the Animal Faculties, and generative Powers, in both Sexes, to such a Degree, as Words can scarcely express; and yet acts not only by a stimulating Quality, or blowing up a Flame, but by adding a true Pabulum Amoris, a kindly Fuel, by which Nature is in a Manner regenerated, and so much Strength, Vigour, and Ability, immediately given, that Impotency, and every Kind of Weakness, or Imbecility in the Male Sex, and Barrenness, and all Sorts of Weakness, and Inappetency to conjugal Rites in the Female Sex, are most infallibly and directly cured by it, in a very pleasant and highly agreeable Manner, infinitely beyond what any other Remedy can accomplish. Decays of every Kind in either Sex, and all Seminal Weaknesses, however occasioned, it almost instantly cures, when nothing else will, and can be had only, by the Author's Appointment, at the Gentlewoman's at the two Blue Posts, in Haydon Yard, in the Minories, London, at five Shillings a Pot, with printed Directions at large.

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds.

ALL judicious Physicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses whether occasion'd by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollutio sui, or any other Cause whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain since they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous System, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorsalis, or Consumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumption which frequently terminate in Death itself.

All such therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old Stubborn Gleets, Seminal Effusions, Involuntary Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetis, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe and speedy Cure, which they most assuredly may, by the taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary, now published for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail perfectly curing the most Stubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as also all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels and Urinary Passages, which it almost instantly cures, bringing to rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is a wonderful Restorative in all Weakness and Decay of Constitution of any Kind, and particularly strengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels, to a immense Degree, insomuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Persons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weaknesses of any Sort, or Weaknesses of the Urinary Vessels, who take it, will in three Days time find it so very effectual, that they will be most agreeably surprised at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a Safe, Speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain; too much cannot be said in Praise of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the above-mention'd Purposes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6 s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten time, as much, and is ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, which whomsoever carefully reads will be complete Master of his own Case, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with proceeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the Foul Disease is intirely extirpated or not.

Note, Mr. Radford is removed from against St. Clement's Church-Yard, to Mr. Eglinton's at the Golden Spectacles, against the East-End of the New-Church in the Strand, London, where now this Balsamic Electuary is only to be had. Ask only for a 6 s. Pot of Balsamick Electuary. No Letters answer'd, unless Post-paid.

The So-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men*, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, to as never to return again, be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels, which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, flushing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirits, and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs or other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other almost innumerable and grievous Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these so much fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specifics in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time so brace their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, generating laudable Chyle, and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves; so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with Directions, at large.

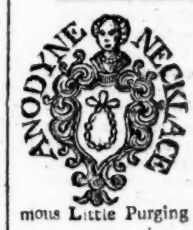
To Persons of either Sex,
Afflicted with any Species of the PALSY, *or other* Nervous Decays.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES, PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS so frequent as of late they have been, nor have the usual Remedies been found adequate to those pertinacious Distempers: This occasioned a Physician, who employed his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, a Sovereign Elixir peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palsy, and all other Nervous Complaints now reigning, which, after he had experienced on vast Numbers of Persons of both Sexes, and always with surprizing Success, even so as infallibly to cure by it the Palsy, and all Paralytick Effects, and Nervous Disorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good, that so those labouring under these miserable Ailments might know where to meet with a safe and most certain Cure, which it accomplishes in so short a Time, and with such Ease and Pleasure (a few Drops of it being a Dose, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almost incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only demonstrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patients soon finds all Numbness, Deadness, and shaking, or Resolution of the Nerves, as well as all convulsive, cramp-like, or painful Contractions of them, vanish and return no more, and this, though these Diseases have been of many Years standing, and whether occasioned by long Illness, fast Living, hard drinking, or any other Cause; for it performs all that can be wished for in Nervous Cases, creates an Appetite, expells Wind, rectifies the Digestion, occasions laudable Chyle, attenuates the Blood and Juices, causes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capillary Vessels, revives and increases the Spirits, warms, comforts, strengthens, and replenishes the Brain and whole Nervous System, hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs restored to their pristine Steadiness and Strength, and the Palsy and all Paralitick Disorders and Nervous Decays suddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themselves, and all about them.

This sovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be sold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with printed Directions at large.

In LONG ACRE.



WORMS,

Often Kill Many Grown Persons, who little Suspect it, But especially CHILDREN, in such an ill State of Health, That, No Body can Tell WHAT they Ail, or what to give them, till they See these WORMS to come Away ALIVE, and Crawling About in the Close Stool, By the Famous Little Purging SUGAR PLUMS, Price 12 d a Dozen.

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